WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1881.

AT THE CAPITOL.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE BENATE.

The Original Letters of Count de Rochambea Their Purchase Discussed-Another Treasury Investigation Proposed by Senator Sherman.

After the reading of the journal of the enate yesterday the oath of office was adminis-ered to Acting Secretary F. E. Shober.

Mr. Sherman called up the resolution authoriz-og the Librarian of Congress to receive and careally preserve the papers of the Count de Rocham-He stated that the papers were now in the city, and consisted of about 1,400 original letters and military papers from the hands of Wash-ington, Rochambeau, and others, of which not more than fifty had ever been published. They contained also fifty-nine original maps of forts, camps, &c.

was modified so as to instruct the Committee on the Library, Instead of the Librarian, to attend to the preservation of the papers.

Mr. Ingulis asid that the plain English of the resolution was the committing of the Senate to purchase the papers for \$20,000 without any inspection of what they contained. The Senator from Indiana (Mr. Voorhees) had said that the Marquis de Rochambeau would present the papers to the Government if he could afford it. That was an extraordinary attitude in which to place a gentleman who was at this time aguest of the Nation. It smelled to him a little of a pawnbroker's shop, or of a dealer in second-hand clothing, to say that one of the Nation's guests was here asking the Government to make him a present of \$20,000. The friends of the Marquis de Rochambeau were placing him in an unfavorable attitude.

Mr. Sterman stated that the papers had been brought to the country at the request of the Committee on the Library, and upon Mr. Ingalis questioning the authority of the committee to make such a request, Mr. Anthony stated that had been done so for the purpose of having the papers examined and their value determined.

Mr. Lugalis, though admitting that these papers might on examination be found to be of great value, ridiculed what he termed the "flatulent sentimentality" which had recently spring up in regard to old swords and old papers—\$10,000 being the price for the former and \$20,000 for the latter. It seemed to bim that the declarations which had been made relative to the de Rochambeau papers placed the French quests in an unbecoming attitude in which he did not believe they dealred to stand.

Mr. Voorhees denied that the papers were in this tennette though and

placed the French guests in an unbecoming attitude in which he did not believe they desired to
stand.

Mr. Voorbees denied that the papers were in this
country through any spirit of pawnbroking or
selling of old clothes, and contended that no one
had placed the Marquis de Rochambeau in a false
light but the Fenator from Kansas (Mr. Ingalls).

Mr. Ingalls asserted that there was nothing
further from his intention than to reflect upon the
Marquis de Rochambeau or the French guests.

Messrs. Morrill and Maxey favored the resolution, and it was finally adopted.

Mr. Sherman offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Finance Committee be authorized and directed to investigate the accounts for the
contingent expenses of the Treasury Department
since July 1, 1st., including the methods of making
such disbursements, the ag the methods of making
such disbursements, the ag the methods of making
such disbursements, the agencie of the purchases made, and the read of the properties of the
purchases made, and the great of the proper debursement of such appropriations, and to ment of sabor
paid from such appropriations, and that the committee
have leave to send for papers and persons.

At the suggestion of Mr. Davis, of West Virginia,
who stated that he might desire to offer an amendment, the resolution was laid over for a day, and
at one o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened the Senate (at

When the doors were reopened the Senate (at

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: Postmasters— Theodore S. Case, at Kansas City, Mo.; J. B. Shiffer, at Pittston, Pa.; Joseph C. McBride, at Lincoln, National H. Bannan, at Monnt Vernon, Lowa; Neb.; Simon H. Bauman, at Mount Vernon, Iowa; Samuel C. Glover, at Grand Haven, Mich. State Department—J. F. Winter, of Illinois, con-sul of the United States at Rotterdam; Williard B. Wells, of Michigan, consulat Dundee; Hams Matt-son, of Minnesota, consul-general of the United States at Calentia. States at Calciuta,
Treasury—Edward F. White, of California, to be
coiner of the mint of the United States at San
Francisco, Cal.

erior-Warren Patton, of Colorado, agent for ans of the Southern Ute agency in Colorado. Yesterday's Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: How-ard McKutchin, as collector of internal revenue for the third Wisconsin district : Hans, Matt B. Wells of Michigan, as consul-general at Dundec: Joan F. Winter, of Illinois, as consul-general at Rundee; Joan F. Winter, of Illinois, as consul-general at Rotterdam; John M. Bailey, of New York, as consul-general at Hamburg; Edward F. White, as coiner at the San Francisco mint; Warren Patten, of Colorado, as Indian agent at the Southern Ute agency.

Ule agency.

Army promotions—Ordnance, Lieutenant-Colonel Silas Crispin, to be colonel: Major Daniel W. Flagler, to be lieutensut-colonel; Captain George W. McKee, to be major; First Lieutenant David A. Lyle, to be captain. First Lieutenant S. M. Swigeri, to be captain Second Cavalry; Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Sibley, to be first lieutenant Second Cavalry.

Samuel H. Leonard, of Massachusetts, to be assistant engineer in the navy.

Postmasters—J. B. Bhipper, at Pillslan, Pa; Thomas S. Case, Kansas City, Mo.; S. H. Bauman, Mount Vernon, Iowa; S. C. Glover, Grand Haven, Mich.; William H. Brown, Macon, Ga; J. A. Harding, Deadwood, Dak.

The Woman Suffragists.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 25.—The eleventh annual convention of the American Woman Suf-frage Society met in the Grand Opera-House here to-day. Eleven States were represented by forty-four delegates. Doctor Mary F. Thomas, of Infour delegates. Doctor Mary F. Thomas, of Indiana, presided. The annual report was read by Mrs. Lucy Stone. Reports of State societies were read from Indiana, Iowa, Nebrasks, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and other States. Addresses were made by Dr. Mary F. Thomas, Mary E. Haggert, and Mrs. ex-Governor Wallace, of Indiana; Lucy Stone, of Massachusetts; Colonel John H. Ward and Miss Laurs Clay, of Kentucky; Mrs. Antoinette Brown Bisckwell, of New Jersey, and others. Among the delegates are two daughters of C. M. Clay, of Kentucky. In the evening addresses were made by Dr. Mary F. Thomas, Mrs. J. P. Fuller, of Missouri; Mary E. Haggert, and Lucy Stone. Many new members have been added to the society.

LONDON, Oct. 25,-This is the second day of the Newmarket Houghton meeting. The

day of the Newmarket Houghton meeting. The race for the Tuesday nursery handicap for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs, came of and was won by Sir G. Chetwynd's chestmut colt Magician. Lord Cawdor's bay colt Donald Caird came in second, and Mr. W. T. Crawford's bay colt Marquis de Thorence third. Four-teen ran, including Mr. R. Broeck's Meteor. The race for the Cambridgeshire stakes, distance one mile and 240 yards, was also run. Mr. J. R. Keene's three-year-old colt Foxball, winner of the Grand Prix de Paris, of the Generawich stakes, and two other races at Newmark in Sall, won the race. Mr. Perkins three-year-old chestnut colt Trish. Mr. Lord Braddord's four-year-old bay colt hearest was scratched before the race.

Perssung, Pa., Oct. 25.—An attempt was made by three unknown men to rob the Chicage express train on the Pitiaburg, Fort Wayne and Chicage Bailroad, on its way to this city, about twelve o'clock last night. The train had just left likeyrus, Ohlo, and was running at the rate of about fifteen miles at hour, when the men boarded the train and attempted to force their way into one of the Pullman sleepers. They were met on the vestibule by Conductor Spaills, who endeavored to eject them, whereupon one of the party drew a revolver and fired several shots, fortunately without injuring any person. The passengers were aroused by this time and the thieves becoming frightened, excaped by jumping from the train. was made by three unknown men to rob the Chi-

The New Passenger Rates. CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—C.W. Adams, general passenger agent of the Pittaburg and Fort Wayne road, announces that the passenger tariff from to-morrow from Chicago to Philadelphia, will be \$15; to Haltimore or Washington, \$12. The New York rate remains as announced yesterday at \$14, and the Boston rate \$15.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Standard, com-menting on Foxball's victory, says: "We heartily congratulate the Americans upon having at last seen some return for the vast sums they have spent in purchasing our thoroughbred stock."

EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN DECLINES The Treasury Portfolio-Reasons for the

Declination-Who Will It Be? The name of Governor Morgan for the Freasury was not sent to the Senate without con-sultation with him, nor was it sent in any doubt of

suitation with him, nor was it sent in any doubt of his decision to accept it. There were many reasons why he preferred not to undertake the proposed labors, but the reasons the other way seemed to him stronger, and upon the understanding that he had overcome his objections the nomination was made. The New York papers sent reporters to him, and they all concurred in the understanding that he would not decline. The intention of the President to send his name to the Senate was made known in advance, and the matter was treated as a public fact. He was nominated and confirmed a public fact. He was nominated and confirmed But, after all, new elements came in, and Governor Morgan was induced to reconsider his determina-tion. Yesterday he positively declined the Treasury portfolio. So much has this confused matters that the President decides to with-

hold action as to the Attorney-Generalshi until the Treasury Department is settled. Nothing can be ascertained as to his sec-ond choice for the latter place. The former rumor is thereby revived that ex-Senator Howe will be nominated for the Treasury, and that this action will be deferred until the head of the Department of Justice is determined upon. The

more than fifty had ever been published. They contained also fifty-nine original maps of forts, camps, &c.

In reply to a question by Mr. Cockrell, Mr. Sherman stated that the cost of the papers was \$29,000.

Mr. Cockrell said that he had no objection to the resolution, provided that no obligation, moral, legal, or equitable, should thereby rest upon the Senate to purchase the papers.

Mr. Voorhees said that he would vote for the resolution if the highest obligation should rest upon the Government to purchase the papers.

Mr. Voorhees said that he would vote for the resolution if the highest obligation should rest upon the Government to purchase the papers.

Mr. Voorhees said that he would vote for the Papers were now in Washington, in the possession of the Marquis de Rochambean, a descendant of the Count de Rochambean, and descendant of the Count de Rochambean, in the possession of the Count de Rochambean, in the possession of the Count de Rochambean, in the possession of the Count de Rochambean and descendant of the Count de Rochambean and descendant of the papers—\$20,000—was in his (Mr. Voorhees) opinion very low.

Mr. Edmunds expressed his doubt as to whether the papers—\$20,000—was in his (Mr. Morgan's house in Flithavenue, Afterward Mr. Morgan went down to his place of obsiders and the state of the Librarian, to attend to the present of the Count of the Librarian, to attend to the present of the Count of the Librarian, to attend to the present of the Rochambean would present the papers of the Rochambean would afford it. That was the many present of the Soloma the Marquis de Rochambean

THE GERMAN GUESTS.

Big Time in Baltimore-Banquet and Torchilght Procession.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25 .- The German guests arrived in this city to-day. On their return from a short excursion on the revenue cutter down the harbor below Fort McHenry this afternoon they, attended by the reception committee, took car-riages and visited the Eastern Female High School, and afterward the German Orphan School, and afterward the German Orphan Asylum, one of the finest and best conducted institutions of the kind in the country. While there they were presented by the directors with a volume containing the record of the Stouben festival held in this city in 1838, for the purpose of raising a fund for the Steuben statue, since erected at the Schuetzen Park. The party then returned to Barnum's Hotel.

AT THE BANQUET TO NIGHT

Mayor Latrobe presided, with Colonel Arndt von

AT THE RANQUET TO NIGHT
Mayor Latrobe presided, with Colonel Arndt von
Steuben on his right. Besides the German guests,
consisting of Colonel Arndt von Steuben, Captains Fritz, Richard, and Eugene von Steuben,
and Lieutenauts Kerms, Berndt, and Anon von
Steuben, there were present Count von Beust, secretary of the German legation at Washington, Mr.
Walker Blaine, Assistant Secretary of State, and
General G. Creighton Webb, of New York, about
a hundred gentlemen, including many of the most
prominent German merchants and citizens, Collector of the Port Thomas, Hon. William Pinckney
Whyte, and other prominent gentlemen, were
seated at the the table. Shortly after ten o'clock
the

in honor of the visitors moved down Baltimore street. The line included a number of mounted marshals; Colonel Raus' company of mounted hussairs, the only cavairy company in the State, and all the German singing and civic societies, with several bands, numbering about 2,000 men, nearly all of whom carried torches and Chinese lanterns. The German and United States flags were borne at the head of the column and throughout the line. After passing down Baltimore street, Gay and Fayette, the procession marched to Monument Square, in font of Barnun's Hotel, from the balcomies of which it was viewed by the German guests. The various singing societies theer closed their ranks and screenaded the visitors, from four hundred to five hundred voices joining in the songs of the fatherland. The visitors on making their appearance were received with prolonged and vocilerous cheering, which they acknowledged by bows and raising of hats. The streets in every direction were crowded with people, and the demonstration of welcome was unusually hearty and gratifying.

The Garfield Relie Bureau. CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—The relic bureau CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—The relic bureau, having in charge the distribution of catafaque relics, tearing that the floral and other emblems may not be sufficient in number to supply all who apply, has decided to prepare from the building material of the pavilion a variety of articles, for which contributions of from \$1 to \$5 will be received. Each souvenir, such as being prepared under the original plan, consists of a flower, a piece of grass and follage, and a square of black bunting with a lithograph certificate of the committee. Those who send \$1\$ will receive in addition a regular receipt from the Monument Committee. The money received for relies will be applied to the Garfield Monument Fund, after deducting only the actual cost of manufacture. The bureau expects to be ready to begin to send out floral and drapery souvenirs by Thursday. The manufacture of other relies will be started at once.

Mr. Windom Elected.

St. PAUL, Oct. 25.—The Minnesota Legislature balloted for a United States Senator to-day The vote in the senate stood: William Windom 29; James Smith, jr., Democrat, 5; scattering. In the house the vote stood: Windom, 36; Smith II; scattering, 3. The joint convention to declar Windom Senator for the rest of his unexpired terr will meet to morrow. ill meet to-morrow.

Funeral of Jeff Davis' Sister. New Haven, Ky., Oct. 25.-Mrs. Mary B. Bradford, sister of Hon. Jefferson Davis, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Miles, at New Hope on the 22d instant, of general debility, aged eighty-one, was interred this morning in the cemeicry at Gethsemane Abbey. Mrs. Bradford was well known throughout the South.

Acquilited of Murder.

DANVILLE, VA., Oct. 25 .- Matilda and Emma Williams, two young white girls, fifteen and seventeen yearsold respectively, on trial in the county court of Pottsylvania for the murder of their father, Robert Williams, near Whitwell, in this county, last month, have been acquitted, the evidence against them being insufficient.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—Chief Justice W. W. Boynton, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, resigned to-day. His successor will probably be Nicholas Longworth, who was elected to succeed him in February.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

A Brilliant Wedding in Supreme Court Circles-Fete at the French Legation-Distinguished Guests, Sumptuous Toilets, and

The marriage of Miss Edith Harlan, daughter of Associate-Justice Harlan, of the Su-preme Court, to Mr. Frank Linus Childs, of Worcester, Mass., was celebrated at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church last evening, at seven o'clock, in the presence of a distinguished company. The altar of the church was decorated with pany. The altar of the church was decorated with roses, banked with beautiful effect sgainst a background of paims and ferns. The bridal party entered to softly-played organ music, preceded by six ushers, who were the three Messra. Childs and the three Messra. Harlan, all brothers of the bride and groom. There were no bridesmaids. The groom escorted Mrs. Harlan and the bride leaned on the arm of her father. These all formed an impressive tableau at the aliar, the mother of the bride standing at the right of the groom, dressed in black velvet, and the of the groom, dressed in black velvet, and the ushers forming the extreme wings of the line. The dark-haired bride, who inherits the thoughtful beauty of her mother, were a rich white satin en train, with flowing veil of illusion. The corsage was high, and clapped around the neck was a superb necklace, the gift of the groom. Her bouquet was of white rosebuds. The groom is tall in figure and of fine personal appear-sures. His persons, who were present, were is tall in figure and of fine personal appearance. His parents, who were present, were a distinguished-looking pair. The ceremony, performed by Rev. Dr. Paxton, the pastor of the church, was after the Episcopal form, and the responses were made by both bride and groom in clear and audible tones. The seens was elegant in its simplicity. There were present a number of family friends from Massachusetts and Kentucky, including two brothers of Mrs. Harlan, viz., the Messrs. Shanklin, one of whom was accompanied by his wife. Chief-Justice was accompanied by his wife. Chief-Justice Waite was present, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Waite, who returned Monday ovening from Boaton. Associate Justices Bradley, Miller, Woods, and Matthews, accompanied by ladies of their families, and ex-Associate Justices Davis, Swayne, and Strong, also Mrs. Swayne and Miss Strong, General and Miss Sherman, the General in full uniform. and Miss Sherman, the General in full uniform, with his sword; General and Mrs. Alvord, Mrs. and Miss Davidge, Mrs. and Miss Snead, Judge and Miss Johnston, and Hon, Horatio King were a few of many guests observed. A reception followed at the residence of Justice and Mrs. Harlan, 1623 Massachusetts avenue, which was delightful in character and limited in number to the very intimate friends of the family. The newly-made husband and wife left about nine o'clock for the North.

A brilliant party was given last evening by the French Minister and Madame Outrey at their residence, 1025 Connecticut avenue, in part designed that their distinguished countrymen visiting here might meet informally some of the official and leading private citizens of Washington. The party also pleasantly marked the re-entrance of Madame Outrey into society, which she so adorns, and from which indisposition and subsequently a prolonged trip to France, here, for a year withdrawn here. trip to France have for a year withdrawn her. Our honored minister from France has an Ameri-can heart-life in its home, as its presiding deity is one of our own fair countrywomen. The scene last evening was of great interest as a pageant, and became more intimately pleasing as the ear grew accustomed to the the ear grew accustomed to the spark-ling French tele-a-teles on every hand. The pariors of the legation are tasteful and elegant, and are enriched with traces of Mons and Madame Outrey's former official residence in Japan. From half-past nine till twelve they were brilliantly filled with French and American offices in pulgars of these techniques. and American officers in uniform, others in citizons' evening dress, and with the elaborate toilets and jewels of beautiful women. The hostess were an ivory-white brocaded satin, with arms and ful dress. The foreign legations at Washington were largely represented. The Secretary of State, of the Navy. and the Postmaster-General, Senators Allison, Anthony, Bayard, Edmunds, and Pendleton; Generals Sherman, Poe, Drum, Watmough, and Schenck; Admirals John Rodgers, Worden, Stan-ley, and Almy; Commodure English, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, nearly all these accompanied by ladies; Hon, and Mrs. R. T. Merrick, Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Irving, Dr. Loring, Dr. Lincoln, and Congressman Kasson, among many others were notable guests. The collation was bountiful and served in ex-

quisite taste.

The faces of the foreign guests of the evening o soon to leave us, will be missed from the Capital with regret. This morning at ten o'clock a delegation of them are invited to the Navy De-partment. This afternoon at one they will pay their adicus to the President at the Executive beadquarters on Capitol Hill.

MATTERS IN IRELAND. Parnell and Dillon-The Alleged Plot

An Important Meeting.

About Secretary Blaine's Letter. London, Oct. 26.—The Times, in an edi-

torial discussing Secretary Blaine's letter to Min-later Lowell with reference to the Panama cana

iater Lowell with reference to the Panama canal and the Monros Doctrine, says: "The weighty nature of the interests of America in the use of any inter-oceanic canal through the Isthmus of Panama will be readily admitted, but Mr. Blaine pushes the point too far when he would have the world take it for granted that no government except his own and that of Colombia has any claim to be consulted in regard to the neutrality of the work. The proposition is far from self-evident, and is, unfortunately, not supported in the letter by arguments which will make it acceptable to the European Powers, and, legst of all, to England."

What Was in the Vault, NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The great vault in the basement of the Morrill warehouse, the scene

Against Gladstone. Dublin, Oct. 25 .- At the meeting of e corporation to-day twenty-three members ted in favor of Mr. E. Dwyer Gray's motion to confer the freedom of the city upon Messrs, Parnell and Dillon, and twenty-three voted against it.
The motion was negatived by the casting vote of
the Lord Mayor. The correspondent of the Press
Association in Dublin says he has interviewed the chief of detectives, who confirmed
the report that there was a plot to assassinate
Mr. Forster, and added that he knew the names of
two men tolled off to commit the crime. The chief
denied that there was any plot against Mr. Gladstone or Sir William Hancourt. Mr. E. Dwer Gray,
speaking at the meeting of the corporation to-day,
repudiated the "no rent" manifesto and separation from Engiand, but contended that the moment when all England was villifying Messars. Parnell and Dillon was the time for Irishmen to offer
them consolation. onfer the freedom of the city upon Messrs, Par-

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 25.—The National Cotton Planters' Association held an important

--" Pink-eye" has broken out in the Philadelphia

and Mechanical Association begins at Pimito to-day.

—The church congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church began its seventh annual session at Providence, R. I., yesterday.

The American Board of Foreign Missions will receive \$50,000 from the estate of the late Dr. Ebenear Alden, of Randolph, Mass.

—William F. Murphy's Son's stationary establishment, in Philadelphia, was damaged by fire to the sum of \$15,000. Fully insured.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has sold his interest in and resigned his editorial chair of the Christian Union. Mr. Lyman Abbott will succeed him.

—The Crescent brewery, in Aurora, Ind., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Three hundred thousand kegs of beer were in the cellar. Lose, \$175,000.

—Chief Justice W. W. Boynton, of the Supreme

probably be Nicholas Longworth, who was elected to succeed him in February.

—The municipal election for mayor, city councils, and judge of the Court of Appeals takes place in Baltimore to-day. William Plakney Whyte is the somisee, with us opposition.

—The First Connecticut Regiment and the Governor and staff of Connecticut left Charlestown, S. C., for home by rail on the Virginia Midland Railroad yesterday. They speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they have been treated by the South Carolinians.

—A fully-attended meeting of the executive.

—A fully-attended meeting of the executive committee of the World's Pair was held in Boston yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the New Eng-land Shoe and Leather Association. General A. P. Martin was elected chairman, C. B. Norton Secre-lary, and John C. Paige treasurer.

CABLE CATCHES.

the basement of the Morrill warehouse, the scene of the late conflagration, was opened this morning. The fire had not penetrated the vault, and the contents of the safes were comparatively uninjured. The books containing the record of deposits in the vault were safe. Mr. Morrill estimates the value of property saved in the vaults to be itserly if not quite equal to the aggregate loss of stores in the other part of the building. The victory of Foxhall yesterday was very cor-dially received in London. The winnings of Mr. Wallon, of New York, netted him \$60,000. New York, Oct. 25.—A mass-meeting of the Irish Land and Industrial League was held Walton, of New York, netted him \$60,000.

Premier Deprets and Signor Mancini, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, havestarted for Monza in order to accompany King Humbert to Vienna. The Journal de Paris says: "It is now certain that President Grey will not send a message to the Chambers at the opening of the session. The report is confirmed that Premier Ferry will have a conference with Gambotta ou Thursday."

THE JOHNSTON-LOWE WEDDING. Brilliant Marriage Ceremony at Dr.

AN EVENING OF MARKED INTEREST. A large and brilliant audience assem-

A large and brilliant audience assembled in the First Presbyterian Church last evening to witness the nupitals of Dr. Gabriel F. Johnston and Miss Nelly Lowe, daughter of ex-Governor Lowe, of Iowa. Dr. Sunderland officiated, and made the simple ceremony of the Presbyterian Church very impressive. The floral decorations about the pulpit were very beautiful, consisting of wreaths of evergreen and potted plants, the bright-hued blossoms of the latter relieving the sombre green of the foliage. From the centre of an arch was suspended a marriage-bell, composed of tube-roses, white rosebude, and white carnations. The groom entered first and escorted his mother to a seat, and stood swalting his bride at tions. The groom entered first and escorted his mother to a seat, and stood swalling his bride at the altar. Then came the usbers, Messrs. Wight, Bryan, Lowe, and Johnston, after them were the bridesmald and groomsman, Miss Minule Johnston and Mr. C. E. Rice, and finally the bride, leaning upon her father's arm. Her dress was of white Surah sitk, made with a train, the soft, rich materia I failing in graceful folds about her; the front of the skirt was trimmed with festioons of rare lace, caught with knots of white ribbon; the sleeves were to the elbow and finished with the same lace; vell of illusion, which was arranged in the most becoming manner, without flowers or ornaments of any kind; a bail of white rosebuds was suspended by a ribbon from her arm, and wasmuch more effective than an ordinary bouquet. Miss Johnston's dress was of white silk, with brocaded satin waist. Miss Lizzie Johnston wore a pale-green silk, claborately embroidered in gay colors. Mrs. Kendall's silter of the bride, wore an elegant black silk. Miss Kendall's dress was very handsome, consisting of a cardinal satin petiticoat, with overdress and train of pearl-colored silk, Mrs. Bailey Kelley was beautifully dressed in blossom-colored satin with lace and a Haleigh ruff. Mrs. Dr. Ashford wore pale blue silk trimmed with brocaded satin of the same shade. Among the distinguished persons present were Dr. and Mrs. Galliaudet, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Whitney, General and Mrs. Dunn, Dr. and Mrs. Burnett, Senator Mc-Millan, Mr. aud Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Galliaudet, Mr. and Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Galliaudet, Mr. and Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Galliaudet, Mr. and Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Farquiar, Mr. and Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Farquiar, Mr. and Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Galliaudet, Mr. and Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Gunderland, Mr. and Mrs. Middleion, Mr. and Mrs. Galliaudet, nother to a seat, and stood awaiting his bride at Impressive Services-Large Attendance-Services at the House and Grave.

The funeral of Thomas L. Hume took place at his late residence, No. 5319 P street. West Washington, yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock. It was the wish of the family that there should be no estentations display, and consequently the services were confined to the impressive and sol-emn ritual of the Episcopal Church, which was emn ritual of the Episcopal Church, which was read by Rev. Dr. Elliott, pastor of the Ascersion Church. The casket in which the remains were placed was provided by Mr. Harvey, the undertaker, and was a very handsome one, of the Stein pattern, covered with black cloth and velvet and lined with white satin. The four silver-plated bars were unusually heavy and elaborately wrought. The sides of the casket were adorned with Masonic emblems, while a plate on the lid bore the simple legend, "Thomas Lovi Hume. Died October 23, 1881. Aged forty-three years." The casket had to be made expressly for this occasion, owing to the unusual size of the deceased. A profusion of floral offerings formed a conspicuous feature of the fineral services at the house. The Templar services were conducted by Eminent Commander W. J. Stevenson. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers; Major Brock, E. G. Davis, J. P. Willett, and J. W. Drew, from Washington Commandery. Columbia Chapter-D. G. Dixon, R. P. Barbour, B. B. French, Ledes-M. M. Davis, J. P. Willett, and J. W. Drew, from Wash-ington Commandery. Columbia Chapter-D. G. Dixon, R. P. Barbour. B. B. French Lodge-M. M. Parker and R. W. Downman. Delegations from the Washington Light Infantry Corps and four members from each of the fire-eugline companies, in citizen's dress in the vestrymen of the Assen-sion Church, several members of the Potomac Boat Club and Washington Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Columbia Chapter, and B. B. French Lodge followed the remains to the cemetery where the interment took place. Contest at the Fair Grounds.

The National Rifles and Company A to The challenge rifle match between the Washington Light Infantry Corps and the National Rifles will be shot at the National Fair grounds to-day. The firing will begin crompity at one p. m. Rifles will be shot at the National Fair grounds today. The firing will begin promptly at one p. m.
The firing point is directly opposite the grand
stand, which will afford an excellent view of the
target, and enable those who provide themselves
with glasses to mark each shot for themselves.
Those who desire to go to the grounds by rail should
take the 12:10 train from the Baltimore and Ohio
depot. The respective teams are as follows:
Washington Light Infantry—Licutenants Burton
Ross, Matthew Goddard, and John Miller, Sergeant
William H. Harrison, Privates H. Bell, Walter S.
Cash, and William L. Cash; alternates, Charles
Frazier and George Woolridge; referee, Charles
Frazier and George Woolridge; referee, Charles Frazier and George Woolridge; referee, Charles Frazier, National Rildes—P. J. Laurtizen, C. H. Laird, W. B. Johnson, J. M. Pollard, W. P. Vale, Lieutenants J. F. Oyster and James A. Sample; atternates, Colonel J. O. P. Rurriside and F. M. Barnes; referee, J. O. Manson. Should the weather be proplifious there will undoubtedly be some very fine scores made, as both teams have been practicing assiduously for a week or more past.

The following excellent report of the advancement of a worthy scion of a well-known Washington family is from the Laramie (Wyoming Territory), Boomerang. It will be read with interest by the many friends of the enterprising interest by the many friends of the enterprising young adventurer whose success it records: "At the close of the term of court at Evanston, our young friend J. C.S. Richardson, the official stenographer of Wyoming Territory, applied for admission to the bar and passed the best examination of any applicant who has ever presented himself to our courts. Mr. Richardson has been an untiring student, both before and since his residence in this territory, and we predict for him a bright future as an attorney. He is clear-sighted and well informed generally, in addition to his legal acquirements, honest and industrious, and, though still young, his prospects are excellent for becoming one of our most successful lawyers."

Mr. Stephen Massett, composer of "Sunset," "The Moon on the Lake is Beaming," and a hundred other ballads, has just issued through his publishers, William A. Pond & Co., of New York, the above song, beautifully illustrated, and dedicated to Miss Jessie Keene. Mr. Samuel Ward, so well known in Washington, has written the words, which are extremely pleusing, and to which Mr. Massett has set a very taking melody. Miss Blanche Roosevelt, now in this city, will introduce it at her first concert in New York city. It is for sale at all the music stores.

Senators Miller and Lapham The Senate Committee on Privileges nd Elections held a meeting yesterday for the surpose of considering the petition of certain members of the New York State Legislature against the fittes of Messrs, Miller and Lacham, the new, Senators from that State. The petition was dis-posed of for the present by referring it to a sub-committee of two Democratic members—Messrs, Push and Hill, of Georgia—who are to investigate and report to the full committee.

meeting to-day. The attendance was large and influential. Resolutions were adopted memorial-ising Congress to refer all plans for the Mississippi The Carr Not Assessinated. New York, Oct. 25.—The report of the Ising Congress to refer all plans for the Mississippi River improvement to the Mississippi River Com-mission, in order to avoid a conflict of various plans; requesting Congress to remove the tax on cotton flee; pledging support and co-operation to the farmers' alliance of lowa in the suit against Washburn's woven wire-fence monopoly, and inviting farmers and plantiers throughout the cotton States to meet with this association at Allauta on December 6, which is expected to be one of the most interest-ing occasions in the history of the South. assassination of the Czar, published in an extra by evening paper here, proves to be utterly un-founded. The report is omitted in all of the sub-sequent editions of the paper which printed it.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS. HON, C. C. MATSON, of Indiana, is in the city. CHEEP-JUSTICE SHANNON, of Dakota Territory, is a Wormley's.

PARKER W. PAGE, of New York, is registered at Hos. Emery A. Storms, of Chicago, is a guest at he Riggs House. Xx-Governos E. J. Curris, of Idaho Territory, is

grest at Willard's.

Ex-Congressman Edwin Meads, of New York, is at the Riggs House.

Ex-Senator T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, is at the Riggs House.

General R. Benavides, of the Mexican army, is quartered at Wormley's.

Representative H. H. Bingman, of Pennsylvania, is at the Riggs House.

MacVeaum, the Attorney-General, has gone to Philadelphia, but will return early next week.

The Government receipts yesterday were: From internal revenue, 255,02165; customs, 256,210.19.

It is said that the Democrats in Congress will

internal revenue, \$25,032.65; customs, \$512,29.99. It is said that the Democrats in Congress will vote for Colonel John W. Forney for Clerk of the House of Representatives.

THERE was issued from the United States Patent Office yesterday: Patents, 259; designs, 10; inbels, 9; relasues of patents, 10; total, 534.

SENATOR MAHONE returned yesterday and was in his seat in the Senate. He says everything is looking well for the success of the Readjusters' ticket in Virginia.

SECRETARY WINDOM maintains that his duties at the Treasury Department have cassed. Judge French has been appointed acting Secretary. Mr. Windom called on the Fresident yesterday.

SENATOR HILL'S articulation is indistinct, his

SENATOR HILL's articulation is indistinct, his tongue not having regained its classicity after the serious operation lately performed upon it. The Senator, however, expects in time to recover entirely.

Parents were issued yesterday to the following Washingtonians: Charles W. Hayes, device for unloading canal-boats; James A. Malonoy, assignor of one-half to J. J. Pateson, G. Mallery, A. H. and R. K. Evans, electrophone or secondary battery.

JUDGE KEY'S VIEWS

ABOUT GENERAL BRADY'S ACTIONS.

Prner's Report and What the Ex-Postmaster-Ger eral Says About It-The Last Congressional Investigation-General Brady's Actions Honest and Justifiable. The following is the interview in full with Judge Key, published in the Nashville Ameri-can of Monday. The Judge said: "I owe much to Judge Tyner, and should be unwilling to see him

suffer injustice if I could prevent it; and probably it is a duty to Tyner, to the public, and to : yself

that I should give a history of this thing. Some complaints had been made of the administration of the branch of the postal service on the Pacific Slope, under the charge of the Second Assistant

him to carefully inquire into the condition of all branches of the service, and to report as to its condition and as to what improvements could be made. He spent two or three menths in his tuvestigation, and returned to Washington in the latter part of the summer or first part of the autumn o 1879, as I remember. Not long after his return he prepared INT., as I remember. Not long after his return he prepared

A BEFORT

and handed it to me, and I read it. In that he had disapproved of the action of the Second Assistant Postmaster, General in expediting and increasing the service on several routes. General Brady, the Second Assistant, had no knowledge or information, so far as I know, as to what General Tyner had been doing. I told Judge Tyner that if his report were placed upon the files I was afraid we should have a row, General Brady would feel that Judge Tyner had invaded his jurisdiction and intermeddied in his affairs, and that the investigation made without his knowledge was an imputation against his honesty and evidence of a want of confidence in him. I inquired of him if he did not believe General Brady was honest. He said, in most emphatic terms, that there was not to be found a more honest man than General Brady. I then suggested that it might be best for him to

BETAIN HIS REPORT

and to have a full and candid conversation with General Brady, to tell him in his own way of his investigations and their result, the reasons for his conclusions, and to show him his report if he thought best to do so. General Tyner agreed as to the propriety of my suggestions, and took his report. In consequence of the information contained in the report, and without thorming General Brady anything of it, I set about making a personal examination of the files of the Department pertaining to the income and expenditure which Judge Tyner thought unwise and unnecessary. I discovered in every instance that General Brady saction had been based upon strong and convincing

convincing

DOCUMENTARY TESTIMONY,
generally indorsed by the members and delegates of Congress from the States and Territories interested in these routes. I found rather that Major Eaton, of Maine, an able and experienced officer of the Department, a special agent attached to the Contract Bureau, had been sent by General Brady to make a personal inspection of most, if not all, these routes, and had reported in favor of the increase and expedition. The case I had was this: On one side Judge Tyner, strong and decided, in whom I placed much confidence; on the other was the documentary evidence on file indorsed by the members and delegates in Congress from the region supplied by this service, and the opinion of Special Agent Eaton. Congress was not in session. The members had gone home and two or three or four months only would elapse before Congress would meet. I knew that the Facilic coast people had complained that they had been neglected and would raise a clamor if, in this state of the case, I cut down their service. I therefore concluded that the best thing I could do was to let matters alone until Congress should meet, when I could see the members from that section and hear what they had to say. Meantime I prepared my report for Congress, and naked for a deficiency appropriation for the star-route service. As soon as Congress met it commenced

of General Ready and his management of the star-

courses met it commenced

A RIGID INVESTIGATION

of General Brady and his management of the starroutes. After a long and thorough investigation
Congress made an appropriation to carry on the
service as General Brady had increased and expedited it, and I was content to abide by the action
of Congress. But General Brady and myself asked
Congress. But General Brady and myself asked
Congress to limit and restrain the expedition of
the services to cases not exceeding an increase of
60 per cent. over the original cost of the route, and
11 tras done. That the Bepartment was sometimes
imposed upon I have no doubt, and we have
thought this measure would greatly circumscribe
and prevent the orportunities for doing so. I had
the benefit of Judge Tyner's report. It was made
for me, and the fact that he did not place it on the
files was not and should not be against him.
As you can see, his and my investigation of
Brady was a delicate matter in the peculiar
situation is which we were all placed; and while
I was determined to ascertain the truth I was
anxious to do no injustice to any one and to
bring no scandal upon the service. I became
satisfied that General Brady's action in the premices had been honest and was justified by the
evidences upon which he acted. My opinion I
have seen nothing to change, but if I be mistaken
in this I surely an not mistaken as to the great
injustice done General Tyner by the attempt to
remove him upon the grounds as stated by the
public press. But over and above this Congress
nade an appropriation for the service as Brady
had expected it, and as executive officers we were
controlled by its action. It would have been impertinent and inexcusable in me to have flown in
the face of Congress, and to lave eloimed more
wisdom and honesty than that body possessed."

Large Representation Present - Officers Elected-The Session Last Night.

The District Baptist Central Convention assembled at eleven o'clock yesterday morning at the Virginia Avenue Baptist (Colored) Church and was called to order by Rev. R. S. Laws. Rev. Henry Bailey preached the introductury sermon, at the conclusion of which the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. The following are the officers chosen: President, Henry Bailey, of the efficers chosen: President, Henry Bailey, of Abyssinia Baptist Church; vice-president, Rev. William Gibbons, of Zion Baptist Church; second vice-president, Rev. J. W. Roone, of Central Baptist Church; recording secretary, Rev. R. S. Laws, of Virginia Avenue Baptist Church; corresponding secretary, Rev. C. Robinson, of Bethesda Baptist Church; Georgetown; treasurer, Doacon J. M. Wilson, of Shinoh Baptist Church; executive boord—Rev. J. F. Boudin, of Nineteenth Street Raptist Church; Revs. Henry Bailey, J. A. Roone, R. S. Laws, C. Robinson, A. Bondin, C. H. Middleton, R. Johnson, William J. Walker, J. H. Brooks, William B. Jefferss, Edward Willis, and A. A. Watts. Alter the election the convention adjourned until seven o'clock last night. At the evening session the convention was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the chorister of the Zion Baptist Church, Mr. Adolphus Johnson, after which the decirinal serion was preached by the Rev. Dr. William Gibbons, who took for his text Ephesians, v., 1s. The reports of the work submitted by representatives of the various churches were very encouraging. A collection was taken up for general missionary purposes. A series of appropriate resolutions on the state of the country and well-being of the Christian church was passed. The attendance at both afternoon and evening sessions was very large, there being many visitors from neighboring churches. The convention meets again this morning at eleven o'clock to conclude its labors, when the Rev. Mr. Laws, of the Virginia Avenue Church, will preach. Abyssinia Baptist Church: vice-president Rev

Meeting of the Board of Managers Last Night.

The board of managers of the Associated Charities of the District of Columbia met last evening at Room 7, Bureau of Education. Among those present were A.S. Solomons, Mrs. T. L. Tul-lock, Dr. William Tindall, John F. Cook, L. S Emery, and others. In the absence of the president, Commissioner Dent, Mr. A. S. Solomons pre sided. Two vacancles in the board were announced, one from a member of the board who was unable to attend the meetings, and another from the election of Mr. Emery by the association from the board to the secretaryship, which by virtue of that position made him a member of the board. Under the constitution these vacancies could not be filled until the next meeting, and the secretary was requested to incorporate that in the next notice. A committee, consisting of Major Brock, Dr. Tintall, and L. S. Emery, was appointed to sub-nit a planar the next meeting for the subdivision of the District for the organization of local associations to co-operate with the general association. The secretary was also requested to communicate with persons interested in the work for suggestions as to the subdivision and organizations. After further interchange of views upon the general work of the association and the payment of admission fees necessary to become members of the sided. Two vacancies in the board were announ

The Capitol was brilliantly illuminated last night for the benefit of the foreign guests of the Nation. The Senate wing was lighted up throughout, but for some reason or other the hall of the House of Representatives was not illuminated. The lights in the dome attracted several hundred The lights in the dome attracted several hundred people, who supposed that a night season of the Senate was in progress. The building was closed to all except invited guests, the regular employers, or the lavorites or personal friends of those having charge of the guests and the employers who happened to call at any of the doors. Much cemplaint was made by these who tried to get into the building and failed of the smobbery of the State Department clerks in charge of the guests. The large fountain in the Botanical Gardens presented a most attractive sight with its different colored lights, and was an object of interest to many who had never before seen it lighted up.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS. Current Transactions in the Various Dis

Building permits have been granted to 3. H. Warner, Eighth and A streets northeast, five two-story brick dwellings, \$3,500; J. H. Grant, Seventh street, between Q and R northwest, two-story brick office, \$700; Baltimore and Obio Rall-road Company, brick addition to boller room, \$100; James Frawley, H street, between Third and Four-and-a-half southwest, blacksmith shop, \$75; W. Mcf. Mill, results to dwelling, 1908 Eleventh street. McC. Mills, repairs to dwelling 1209 Eleventh street

aster-General, and beside this I wanted a careful inspection of the entire postal service in that region. In the summer of 1879, I think it was I who sent Judge Typer on that duty, and directed

southeast, 350; Robert Strachan, 1914 New Hampshire avenue northwest, frame shed, 255; Johnson Brothers, Joeate wood and coal yard west from square 445; and B. S. Ferguson, remove frame dwelling from square 53; to Massachusetts avenue, between Sixth and Seventh northeast.

The Commissioners have appointed W. H. F. Parker a private on the police force, vice Ryan. The Assessor has abmitted a statement of the amount of taxes as shown by the books for the fineal year ending June 26, 1882, which are as follows: Real estate—Washington, 278,515,793; tax, \$1,17,735,83; ditto Georgetown, \$2,36,931; tax, \$1,17,735,83; ditto Georgetown, \$2,36,931; tax, \$1,17,735,83; ditto Georgetown, \$2,36,931; tax, \$1,250,93; grid the county agricultural at \$1,84,736,52; tax, \$5,00,58, Total, \$1,27,365,59; ditto county, \$2,75,59; tax, \$3,25,95,95; ditto Georgetown, \$2,36,93; at \$1,50, tax, \$12,497,70; ditto county, \$2,75,572; tax, \$5,00,58, Total, \$1,44,994,68, making a total tax levy of \$1,47,765,12. The total tax levy last year was \$1,31,993,38.

In reply to a proposition of Mr. John O. Evans, one of the bondsmen of Messrs. Fletcher & Italiey, tendering \$2,759 as his half of the cost of reletting the work of resurfacing certain concrete pavements, the Commissioners state that they have no power to-secept this compromise, as by so doing they would release the other bondsman. It will, therefore, become their duty to cause the work to be done by other parties, and to resort to such other remedies as, in the opinion of the attorney for the District, may be warranted by law. In pursuance of this resolution the Commissioners have issued an order anthorizing Messrs. A. L. Barber & Co. to complete the unfinished portions of the contractors, Messrs. Fletcher & Balley, and their bondsmen.

The report of the chief of the Bureau of Revision of Special Assessments has been submitted to the Commissioners, including grading avenue from Fifteenth treet to Vermont avenue, form K street to Thornas in terms of \$1,65,24, and an increase of \$4,65,25,6, not

GUITEAU'S DEFENSE.

Proposed Postponement of the Trial-What a Lawyer Says. The counsel for Guiteau, Messrs. Robin-

son and Scoville, have notified District-Attorney Corkhill that they will this morning ask the court to make an order postponing the trial of the pris ner two weeks.

In conversation yesterday with a member of the District bar a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN asked why he did not embrace the opportunity of becoming famous by offering his services as counsel for Guiteau. He said:

"Granting that the fame of being connected with such a man would be desirable, I would not like to be his lawyer on account of the tremendous amount of work that it would involve. You have no idea of the difficulties of the defense in this case."

no idea of the difficulties of the defense in this case."

"You mean it is difficult to establish a case?"

"No, I don't. I mean the difficulty in procuring evidence to establish the facts upon which the case will be based. Take for example the plea of insanity, which is in fact the only plea, as that of malpractice and jurisdiction will. I understand, be dropped; in order to establish this the testimony of witnesses must be obtained. These witnesses are scattered all over the country. They can't be summoned ad libitum, for the defunce has no money, and the number of witnesses is determined by the court. The limit has been placed at forty, but not the full number will be granted. Now, all these witnesses must be communicated with, their statements obtained and sifted to determine whether they are of sufficient importance. All this must be submitted to the court in order to have the summons issued. You can see that there is a vast amount of preliminary work which will make the defense of Guiteau no holiday task."

which will make the declare to the treest?"

"The case will be one of great interest?"

"Yes. I suppose that it will be. But there are no intricate or doubtful points which will make it remarkable. All the distinction of the case arises solely from the fact that the assausin had for his victim the President of the United States."

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS. Making Arrangements To Go Home to

Vote-A Serenade. A meeting of the Pennsylvania Republi

can Association was held last evening in St. George's Hall, on Eleventh street, with Hon. John S. Blair in the chair and William M. Ash, secretary. The Hall, on Eleventh street, with Hon. John S. Blair in the chair and William M. Ash, secretary. The committee on constitution submitted its report through their chairman, B. F. Crawshaw, and the instrument, after having been read, was unanimously adopted. A committee of eight was appointed to confer with the heads of the different Departments, with a view to securing if possible leaves of absence with pay for all Pennsylvanians to go home and vote. The committee consists of H. C. Darragh, H. A. Cobaugh, John Culbert, L. H. Patterson, P. W. Forney, J. H. Oram, and G. W. Furcron, George H. Roberts, attorney-general of Nebraska, was introduced, and delivered a stirring and interesting address. Upon concluding Mr. B. F. Crawshaw said he understood the representatives in the city from Nebraska intended to screnade General Roberts this evening at the Riggs House, and moved that the association participate. Mr. Beely, of Nebraska, thereupon arose and extended an urgent invitation, which was accepted, to the association, and it will meet this evening at Fourand-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, at half-past seven o'clock, to screnade the silvertongued crator, as he is known in Pennsylvania. He enjoys the distinction of being one of the famous "306" who fearlessly stood up for General Grant in the Chicago convention. The meeting last night was large and cultus issaite. Several new names were added to the roil of membership.

Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, who was called upon to decide the question whether Professor C. V. Riley, who holds the office of entomologist at the Department of Ag-riculture, and also that of chief of the United States Eutomological Commission of the Interior Department, could draw the salaries of both offices, aggregating \$3,500 per annum, has given an opinion in the affirmative.

Shot and Dangerously Wounded W. C. McGill, son of Jail Guard McGill was shot last night near midnight in the west Capitol grounds by an unknown party, and danger ously wounded. He was carried to his home, 600

Captain W. H. Corbusier, assistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty in the Department of the Platte by the commanding general of that department on receipt of this order, and will then proceed to New York city, and report by letter, upon his arrival there, to the Surgeon-General.

The following-nauned officers will be relieved from duty in the Department of the East by the commanding general of that department on receipt of this order, and will report in person to the commanding general of that departments set opposite their respective names for assignment to duty: Captain H. O. Panifoling, assistant surgeon, Department of the Piatts; Captain Paul R. Brown, assistant surgeon, Department of Texas.

General Pope, commanding the Department of the Miscouri, has issued a general order, in which he says the operations of the troops changed in the district of New Mexico in July last in pursuit of and conflict with the band of raiding Apaches commanded by Nancowere characterized by great seal and activity and cheerful confronting of danger and privation. In his order General Pope says he takes pleasure in expressing to Colonel Edward Hatch, Laptain Farker, Lieutenants Valois, Taylor, Wright, and Guiffoyle, of the Ninth Cavairy, his thanks and appreciation of the high soldierly qualities exhibited by them during these operations.

MARKET TROUBLES.

LARGE MEETING OF THE DEALERS.

What They Propose to Do-A Discussion on the Sale: Ject of Bonuses on Stall Rents-A Statement to the Public of Their Grievances.

Shea's Hall was occupied last evening y the stall-owners in the Washington Market for the purpose of hearing a report from a committee appointed to prepare a statement of their side of the case, which was to be submitted to the public. Mr. John R. Kelly presided, with Mr. W. F. Hunt as secretary. The following report of the committee was first considered, and at the conclusion of its reading was unanimously adopted:

The Washington Market Company va. the people.

It is due to the public that the facts concerning the pending attempt of the Washington Market Company to receil the stalls and stands in said market over the heads of their respective occupants be accurately and distinctly stated, in order that enlightened public opinion may determine the issue between the company and the stall-holders, and decide which is in the right. This course is rendered not only desirable, but necessary by reason of the published statements of certain officers of the company, wherein "no police or expense" are spared to present their views, without reference to the incontrovertible and impreguable truths upon which the stall-holders in measuring the unlawful and unconsciousable exactious of this corporation. Let it be known and understood at the outset that the stall-holders if this market, as in all other public markets, must regulate the prices of the articles they sell in exact proportion to the hereful in the stall-holders in the stall-holders in this market, with a life at the point where the people are directly concerned.

Prior to 1870 the old Courte Market, which occupied the site of the present Washington Market, was a public market under the contrat of the city, and the rents of stalls therein were renormalies and proper. There was no contest between the stall-holders and the city, government. The stall-holders and their patrons, the people, were alke benefited by the arrangement, and no complaint was uttered by any one.

Very many of the present occupants of stalls in the Washington Market had established they business in the old market and equitable and list other received it in full satisfaction. The stall-holders and their patrons, the people, were alke benefited by the arrangement, and no complaint was uttered by any one.

Very many of the present occupants of stalls in the Washington Market had established they business in the old market and established they business in the old market and established they business in the old

to resell the stalls under the same unlawful rate of rental.

Second—The charter requires that the minimum rate of bids for the several stalls shall be approved by the mayor and aldermen of the city. This of course cannot be literally compiled with any morse than the rent can be fixed by the mayor and common council, since all those offices have been abolished; but the manifest design of the law-makers was that the public, through its representatives should participate in establishing the rate of stall rental and the minimum rate of bids for the right to occupy the stalls; and until further legislation vesting in the company alone the right to regulate these matters they cannot lawfully assume to tax the public through the stall-holders at their own will and pleasure.

will and pleasure.

Third—The company has advertised to sell the stalls at a minimum rate of bids, and subject to a rental established by themselves, in utterdisregard of the limitations of the law of their corporate existence. To this the stall-holders object.

Fourth—The company proposes to sell the stalls in classes, giving to the highest bidder the first choice, and so on. This will practically prevent the stall-holders from repurchasing their own stalls, because it will be impossible for any one to know which stall the highest hidder will choose. This is in violation of the law, which provides merely for a sale of the stalls, and not the choice of stalls in certain classes; hence the stall-holders object.

merely for a sale of the stalls, and not the choice of stalls in certain classes; hence the stall-holders object.

Fifth—The capital stock of the company is fixed by law at \$1,000,000. Only 10 per cent, or \$190,000, has been paid in. The buildings did not cost over \$200,000. The sale in 1872 of the right to occupy the stalls realized \$60,000 at least. The annual rents for the past nine years have amounted to \$60,000 per annum, or a total of \$500,000 in gross on an investment of \$100,000 in nine years. Assuming that only one-half of the revenues of the company were profit, it has realized over 30 per cent, per annum within the time referred to. And all this out of the public without attempting to render the return required by the act of incorporation.

The company's officers advertise and otherwise publish the erroneous statement that all the points of objection justly raised by the stall-holders against their present proceeding have been settled by the courts in favor of the company. If this be true, the stall-holders are powerless in the premises; but it is not true, and can only be claimed by extending the opinion of the Suprema Court beyond the only point which in terms it decided, viz. That the purchase of the right to occupy the stalls at the sale in 1872 was limited by the terms of said sale to two years from the first day of July of that year. The stall-holders are confident of the rectitude of their position, and of their ability to obtain justice at the bar of public opinion, as well as in the courts; and they propose to fight it out on the line of the law and the right and equity of their case, and abide the ultimate judgment that may be rendered after full and impartial hearing and consideration of the iaw and the fact.

WM. H. HOOVER, T. D. DALY, THEO. BARNES, LEWIS KERGILA. HENRY MILLER.

It was then decided to appoint a committee on finance, and the claim to committee on finance, and the claim to committee on finance, and the claim the courts.

It was then decided to appoint a committee on finance, and the chair selected the following to

It was then decided to appoint a committee on finance, and the chair selected the following to compose it: Mesers. T. D. Daly, Theodore Barnes, Henry Miller, Lewis Kengla, and William A. Walker.

Mr. George M. Oyster, who was present, was invited to address the meeting, and said that as far as this undertaking had gone he had been maying outside of the organization. The other day he had dropped into the Commissioners' office to see what the market company, which had been in the charge of the dealers since 1879, were doing. He raised the question as to the right of the company to fix bonuses and found himself confronted by an able lawyer. He requested of the Commissioners the same privilege and had secured counsel, and a conference had been partived at, however, and the case had been pastpined till to-day. The speaker then gave a detalled account of the troubles between the company and stall-owners, and at the conclusion of his remarks was loudly applauded.

Mr. T. D. Daly reported that he had received additional subscriptions for building a new markothouse. It had been suggested that the dealers buy out the market company if they were willing to sell out. They said they were making nothing and probably would like to unload themselves of their burden.

Mr. Kelly said he had called on the market company, and had been told they did not want any interference. He advised his heavers not to have anything to do with the company. When the building was sold the shall-owners might appear as bidders.

Mr. Hoover was in favor of standing with the dealers. He had a talk with a gentleman who owned a lot in the vicinity of the present market, who agreed to give ten, fitteen, or twenty years time in paying for it at 6 per cent, interest. The market dealers in two years could save enough in bonuses and rents to build a market of their own. After the finance committee had transacted certain noccessary business, a motion to adjourn prevailed.

Commissioner Loring's Visit to Atlanta. Hon. George B. Loring, Commissioner Hon. George B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture, will leave for Atlanta on Sunday night to attend the cotton exposition to be held in that city. He has arranged with Mr. H. I. Kimball that there shall be held a convention of delegates from each of the cotton States, and is preparing an elaborate address, which he will deliver before them. In this address the statistics of the various products of the South will be carefully set forth, and Commissioner Loring will seek to impress upon the people of that section their duty to avail themselves of every branch of agriculture, and not to confine their attention solely to cotton, as in that way alone can they induce capital to seek investments there and promote the prespectly of their section. He proposes to incorporate the results of this convention in his annual report.